

would soon emigrate in very large numbers, I feel it to be due to myself to state why this expectation has not been fully realized.

In the early part of 1833, some few months after the sailing of the ship *Lafayette* with one hundred and fifty Emigrants for Liberia, while I was actively engaged in selecting another company of Emigrants, reports, unfavorable to the climate of the old Colony, and of the situation and prospects of the Emigrants of 1832, were rapidly circulated throughout a greater part of the State. These reports were all highly exaggerated by the enemies of Colonization, and were so artfully managed as to create an almost universal aversion among the free blacks, to the very thought of emigration to Africa. Great pains were taken to alarm their natural fears of the consequences of a change of climate, and a settlement among Barbarians, as the enemies of Colonization termed the native African race: added to all which they held out, through the agency of their emissaries, and by their writings, the certainty of universal abolition in this country, and the immediate exaltation of the Emancipated blacks to equal privileges, social and political, with the whites. Hence it became, with some of their choice leaders, a sort of "a watch word," "he who emigrates is a traitor to the cause."

The occurrences of the present year, in the North and the East, though greatly to be deplored by reason of their sad effects upon the unfortunate people of colour in those States, have had the good effect of disabusing a great majority of those residing in this State of this great delusion, for the temporary indulgence of which they are more to be pitied than blamed. Their eyes are now opening to the folly and madness of such doctrines, and they are once more looking with renewed confidence to their friends at home, through whose kindly and christian feelings so much has been done to better their condition here, and also to provide for them a fairer, safer, and better country and home, in the land of their ancestors.

The establishment of the Colony of "Maryland in Liberia," under circumstances so favorable to the enjoyment of health and the acquisition of all the necessities and even luxuries of life, has had a most powerful tendency in checking the current of opposition already adverted to, and accounted for.

In my recent travels in Calvert and Anne Arundel Counties, I found an overwhelming number of the free people of colour, not only willing, but anxious to receive information